

FLETCHER'S

The Store That Pays No Rent

Dainty and Charming New Blouses

Waists—stylish in cut and fresh, dressy and artistic with graceful lines. The selection is large and varied and is filled with many new models for summer wear. Prices start at \$1.00.

THE HOSIERY SECTION

Contains many new arrivals in pure Silk Hose. Only the newest shades and colors are shown. Many good values await you here. Silk Hose priced from \$1.00 up.

Just arrived, new styles in W. B. Corsets. Now on display in the Corset Department.

FLETCHER'S

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ELECTIONS CAUSE DISQUIET TO COME

In the Argentine Republic as the Radicals Are Placed in Power the First Time.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine Republic, July 8.—The recent elections, resulting in the placing of the Radical party in power for the first time in the history of the republic, have had a somewhat disquieting effect on the country. During the campaign there were so many rumors of revolution in certain provinces that, as a matter of precaution, all rifles and munitions served out to the various federal ranges were withdrawn, and although the campaign is now a matter of history, the situation is still such that the rifle ranges remain closed without any indication as to when they will be reopened.

The most serious troubles at present, however, are those with the prisoners in various federal and provincial institutions, among whom there had circulated a rumor that if the Radicals won the election great numbers of the prisoners would be released. Since the election, however, it has been seen that no such wholesale amnesty is to be expected, and there are now several uprisings with which the authorities have to deal. In the national territory of Neuquen, 200 prisoners recently rose in a body, overpowered the wardens, seized rifles and ammunition and made good their escape. A number of the more resolute prisoners then formed under the leadership of a Boer settler, a veteran of the South African campaign, and made for the hilly frontier between Argentine and Chile. Well armed with Mauser rifles, this band has been intimidating and robbing all the persons along its route. The fugitives are still being pursued.

Prisoners Rush Guards. In Cordoba province the prisoners also rushed their guards, seized the available rifles and ammunition and set up a sort of commune within the

prison walls. The prison was surrounded by a detachment of federal infantry and the state of siege is still maintained. Similar, though less serious, trouble has occurred at the prisons in Santa Fe province. Labor troubles constitute another disturbing factor. The municipal scavengers in the capital have been on strike and the streets of the city are just recovering from ten days of absolute disorder. The men alleged as justification for their strike that they did not receive their wages on the dates due, and that they were subjected to many deductions in the way of fines for trivial carelessness. As soon as these difficulties were adjusted, the chauffeurs declared a strike and they have since been joined by the cabmen. Other trades are making common cause with the strikers and it is feared that further trouble may be in store.

Total Population. The recent unofficial announcement of the result of the last census began in 1914, prematurely made by an "indiscreet" member of the census committee, has been officially confirmed. The total population of the Argentine, which is given as 7,885,237, includes no less than 2,357,952 foreigners, and of the 1,575,814 in the city of Buenos Aires, half are foreigners. This showing furnishes a text for much comment, it being declared that although the foreign element—largely Italians, Spaniards, British, French and Germans, with contingents from almost every part of the world—is monopolizing much of the commerce and trade of the country, but is holding aloof from Argentine political affairs.

Dr. de la Plaza, the venerable retiring president of the republic, whose term of office expires in October when the Radical, Dr. Irigoyen, assumes the presidency, delivered his valedictory to Congress on May 30. He is given credit for having had a safe if not a brilliant administration.

Natives of Algeria bury with their dead all the medicines used in their last illness.

Notice to Water Consumers

All water consumers desiring to use a lawn or street sprinkler in connection with the domestic supply must obtain a permit from the office, and any person or persons using city water without first obtaining such permit shall be liable to a fine of two dollars per day for every day said water is used.

In sprinkling streets each water taker must confine himself to the number of feet mentioned in his permit. Nozzles larger than one-fourth inch will not be permitted except upon additional charge, and sprinkling without a nozzle is forbidden.

Sprinkling streets and lawns is restricted to two hours per day, one hour between 5 and 10 a. m., and one hour between 5 and 8 p. m. If a street sprinkler or hose is found out of order, leaking or used for any other purpose than that for which it was intended, the supply will be discontinued without previous notice.

In deference to the general interest the use of a hose is strictly prohibited during the continuance of a fire, or while the fire pressure is maintained, except to protect property in danger of burning.

Patrons who are paying for sprinkler privilege will not be required to renew their permits. There is no fractional part of a sprinkling season which runs from July 1st, to September 1st, inclusive.

CLARKSBURG WATER WORKS & SEWERAGE BOARD.

WOMAN GOLFERS NAME THEIR OFFICERS

Charleston is Chosen as Place for Holding of the Next Annual Tournament.

FAIRMONT, July 8.—The Women's West Virginia State Golf Association held its first annual tournament at the Fairmont Country Club this week. Many women golfists from various parts of the state participated in the matches which were in many instances spirited and interesting. Among the out of town guests were many women from Clarksburg, Charleston, Wheeling, and Marlinton. Officers were elected as follows: President, Miss Virginia Fleming, of Fairmont; vice president, Mrs. Edward Stiefel, of Wheeling; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Agnes McDonald, of Charleston. The tournament for 1917 will be held at Charleston.

Awarded Contract.

The local contracting firm of Holbert and Spedden was awarded the contract for building the new station to be erected at Weston by the Monongahela Valley Traction Company. The contract price was \$25,000. Ten firms made bids for the contract.

Big Gusher.

A fifteen-barrel an hour gusher was drilled in on the Z. E. Batson farm about five miles above Mannington Friday morning. The well was sunk a depth of three feet in the sand at 5 a. m. and continued to flow throughout the day. The location is about one mile from the big gusher recently drilled on the J. J. Allen farm. The well is owned by Fred W. Bartlett.

Chautauqua a Success.

The Redpath Brockway chautauqua opened a week's engagement here on Monday concluding with Saturday. The chautauqua was a literary as well as a financial success.

One Victim on Fourth.

Dick Bentel, son of Phil Bentel, was the only victim of the Fourth of July celebration in this city. While lighting a giant firecracker the big explosive let go while in the hands of its victim with the result that Mr. Bentel's hand and face were severely burned. He is pay roll clerk for the Federal Coal Company.

Valley Outings.

Outing up the Valley river were the order of the day with Fairmonters on the fourth of July. Trains were crowded to capacity during the day and the various camps along the river were crowded with pleasure seekers.

Attend Convention.

Misses Lent Parks and Myrtle McKinney attended the annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union at Chicago this week. Enroute home they stopped for a visit with relatives at Akron and Canton, O.

Ten Discharged.

Ten members of the West Virginia National Guard of Company I have returned to this city from Camp Kanawha, having been honorably discharged. The men were short timers, having only a few months to serve.

Injuries Fatal.

Frank Audia, an Italian, aged 30, died at Fairmont Hospital No. 3 on Wednesday night as a result of injuries received on Tuesday when he was struck by a fast Baltimore and Ohio train near Monongah.

Officers Installed.

Mountain City Lodge No. 48, Knights of Pythias, held an interesting session on Thursday night when officers were installed. A banquet was served at the conclusion of the installation ceremonies.

Gilworth Dead.

M. D. Gilworth, aged 44 years, died Wednesday at his home on the Speedway after a ten days' illness. The deceased, previous to coming to this city, resided at Simpson. He was employed by the Willets Pottery company. His wife and four children survive. The body was taken to Simpson on Thursday and interment was made there on Thursday afternoon.

\$32.40 Per Pupil.

According to statistics recently prepared by County Superintendent C. Toothman, Marion county spent approximately \$32.40 for each pupil during the year in the county. The entire sum paid out by the sheriff for the fiscal year was \$323,789.08. The total number of pupils enrolled was 11,969. The school fund for this year was approximately \$27,000 more than for the preceding year.

Snuff Workers Busy.

Dr. Harriette M. Dille, a snuff worker employed by the National Snuff organization, who had spent the past few weeks in this county, left Thursday for Roane county, where she will spend several weeks in organizing that county. Mrs. James Derr, a national organizer of Philadelphia, was in this city this week enroute to Mannington where she will work for some time in Mannington district. Miss Adella Potter will return here about August 15 to work in this county.

Miller Transferred.

H. L. Miller, car shop foreman, of this city, has been transferred to Grafton, where he became general foreman, succeeding W. O. Roilin. J. D. McCrell, of Clarksburg, is scheduled to succeed Mr. Miller.

Social and Personal.

West Virginia women from various parts of the state who were here for the golf tournament of the West Virginia State Golf Association, were delightfully entertained during their stay here. They were entertained at the homes of members of the local organization and a number of events

were given in their honor including luncheon on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at the country club with Miss Virginia Watson Fleming, Mrs. Clarence Watson and Mrs. Nina Miller as hostesses.

Among the participants and their hostesses were Misses Meryl McClintock, of Marlinton, a guest of Mrs. Vaughn Jolliffe; Miss Marian Lakin, of Charleston, guest of Mrs. George DeBolt; Miss Elizabeth Voght, of Louisville, Ky., guest of Miss Caroline Ward; Misses Caroline Staunton and Anna Jackson, of Charleston, guests of Miss Helen Miller; Mrs. Sprigg D. Camden, of Parkersburg, guest of Miss Sue Kearsley Watson; Mrs. E. C. Dawley, of Charleston; Mrs. Earl Adams, Mrs. Edward Stiefel and Miss Katherine Pharr, of Wheeling, guests at the country club; Mrs. Todd Thayer, Mrs. T. C. Lewis, Mrs. Agnes McDonald, Mrs. J. R. Thomas, of Charleston, guests of Miss Virginia Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Fleming entertained at dinner Tuesday evening at the country club. Covers were laid for ten.

Mrs. S. L. Watson entertained at dinner at the country club Tuesday evening.

Miss Helen Quarrier Miller entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner at the country club Tuesday honoring her guests, the Misses Voght, Staunton and Jackson.

Mrs. Bernard Lee Hutchinson and daughter, Helen, of Cincinnati, arrived here Thursday and will spend the remainder of the summer with Mr. Hutchinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hutchinson.

Misses Lena Parks and Myrtle McKinney have gone to Chicago, where they are attending the national convention of the Baptist Young People's Union. They will visit in Akron and Detroit enroute home.

FOREST EXPERTS STUDY GOAT GRAZING

Say It is Desirable on Some Government Lands but Not on Others.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In connection with the effort to introduce the best methods of handling all classes of live stock on the national forests, a study of the goat industry has been inaugurated by officials in charge who say that in parts of the southwest large numbers of Angora goats are raised for their hair. In 1915 over fifty thousand of the animals were grazed on national forests in six states.

Goats Desirable.

The goats raised in the west feed mostly on brushy undergrowth, which they are said to like even better than the succulent grass found in the same region. On this account the forest service officials say that in many places the goats are really desirable, as they thin out the dense brush and allow grass to get started. In a number of instances, it is stated, new cattle range will be provided.

Many people think that the foresters have been opposed to letting goats range on the national forests, but officials say that this is not true. In some places, particularly in hardwood regions, goats damage young forest growth. In many of the coniferous forests of the west, however, this damage is slight if the range is not overstocked and the animals are properly handled. Often, it is said, they are of real benefit in keeping down inflammable brush and thus aiding in protecting forests from fire.

The goats are grazed in bands of 600 to 2,500, though the smaller herds are more common. Sheds are necessary during the kidding season, since the newly born kids are almost as helpless as babies and must be protected from the cold and wet. After they get to be six or eight weeks old it is harder to kill them with a club, as one ranger put it.

When the kids are small they are not allowed to run with their mothers. Sometimes they are kept in a corral just high enough to prevent them from jumping out, but low enough to allow the nannies to jump in. Often each kid is tied out to a stake and the mother comes in during the day so the kid can have its dinner.

When grown the goats have considerably more agility and courage than sheep and fight off coyotes and other predatory animals.

Hair Valuable.

Most of the goats are raised for their hair which brings from twenty to fifty cents a pound, according as fashion dictates that mohair and alpaca is or is not to be worn. The average cut of hair is said to be about 2½ pounds per animal.

Unlike sheep, which can go long periods without water, the goats must have water frequently and their range has to be planned with this in mind. The herding, it is said, has been considered a lazy man's job. In the past the animals have been given little attention and some owners still follow the old plan.

Under new methods which are being tried, the herders must take more care with their flocks. The goats are not allowed to spend more than one night in succession at any camp, and are handled in such a way that all the range is used, but not over-crazed. Officials who are watching the experiments say that the approved methods will doubtless enable the owners to derive greater profits from their herds and make it possible to better the condition of the range.

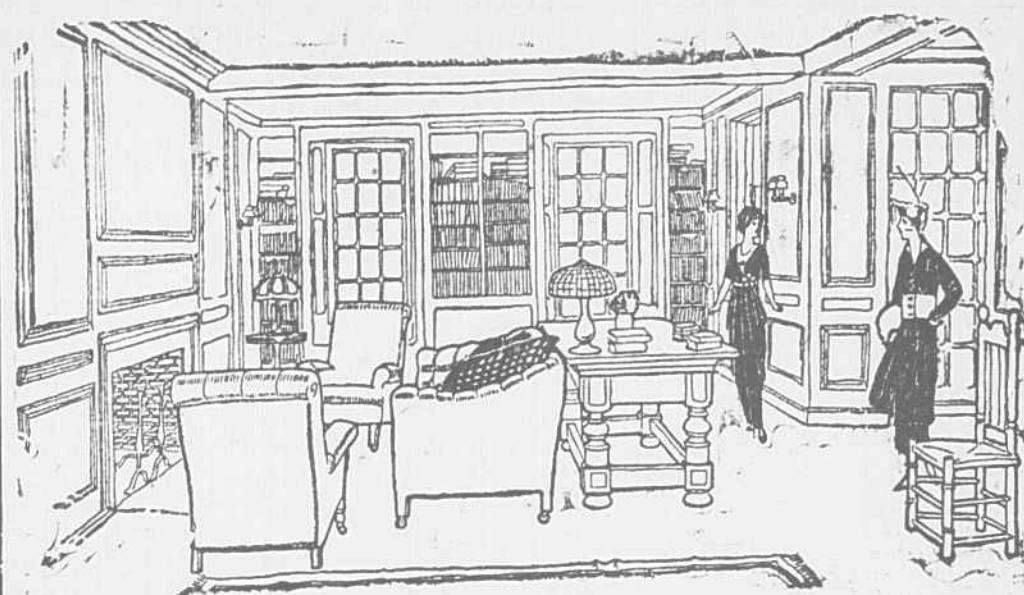
One ton of whale blubber will yield 200 gallons of oil.

Sheep dogs are free from tax in the United Kingdom.

There are 4,000,000 tons of stone in the pyramid of Cheops.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Largest and Best
Sold by Druggists Everywhere

THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE STORE



Do You Know the Value of Furniture?

There are two kinds of furniture value—intrinsic and real. THE INTRINSIC VALUE of furniture is what the wood is worth, the hardware, the cost of production, the actual expenditure to get a particular piece of furniture on our floors for your inspection. THE REAL VALUE is what a particular piece of furniture is worth to you. A plain pine board with four legs nailed on would serve the actual necessities of a library table. You have got to have more than that. Your position in life, your tastes and custom demand certain qualities, so that mahogany or oak, its finish, its style, its durability, have a real value to you. THE PEOPLE'S does it all, intrinsic value and real value so that you get the biggest return for the money you spend and you have a substantial, practical plan of liberal credit to pay for that value. This plan is being sought by more and more people every day.

The People's Furniture Store

142-144 W. MAIN STREET

WORLDLY THINGS PUT UNDER THE BAN

In an Iowa County Where Nearly 2,000 Persons Live Community Life.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8.—Down in Iowa county, Ia., not so far from Minneapolis, an old man who was born in Germany seventy-one years ago, sat out doors under a tree and told why 1,600 persons, men, women and children, live a community life on 25,000 acres of Iowa's most fertile land and are happy.

The old man, who munched an apple as he talked, is the head of the Amnana Society. The society is worth at least \$8,000,000 in lands and improvements. Not one member has a cent of property in his own name. Everything earned in the Amnana colony, which contains seven prosperous little towns and is more than sixty years old, goes to the common treasury.

I had asked the old man, George Heinemann, if it were true that four Amnana schoolboys who had played baseball on Sunday in the little community had been punished by being banned from church for eight weeks. I had heard this about Amnana and it resulted in my trip to the colony.

"Yes, it is true," said the old man. "They were punished, but that is an exaggeration"—he pronounced "exaggeration" with the "g" hard—"They were only made to stay away from our church for two Sundays, not eight; that would be too much."

"Up where I live," I said, "most boys wouldn't look at that as punishment."

The old man smiled. It was a gentle, tolerant smile, the smile with which everybody in Amnana greets visitors.

"It is different here," he said. "Church to us is everything. It is so with our fathers. It is so with our sons and daughters, and it is so with our grandsons and granddaughters. To bar the children from church, that is the worst punishment."

Then the old man told me something of the Amnana Society, of the community life in the seven villages, a communion not founded on socialistic or economic belief, but a communism founded on religion and subordinate to religion. He told me why the school girls in Amnana are not permitted to wear hair ribbons, why the men of Amnana wear sun-tan-bonnets and hats, why the tango has never been danced in Amnana, just as the tango's predecessors, the waltz and the two step, were not danced; why there is no card playing, why baseball and football and all competitive sports are banned.

It was, he said, because these things are "worldly."

When I rose to go I asked the old man for his picture. "You are the head of an unusual organization," I said. "Probably the most successful community project in America. May I have your picture?"

"No," he said, still smiling. "Now you ask me to do something which is worldly. It is not wrong to you, but to me it is. It is not the spirit of Amnana. We have no newspapers here."

The seven villages of the Amnana Society, grouped within a radius of eight miles between the bluffs in the river valley, look like pictures from the old world. They are in the valley of the Iowa river, are on thousands of acres of the most fertile land in the midwest. Amnana is the largest village. It has about 450 residents, and at Amnana are located the wool mills and calico print factory of the society. Amnana woolen goods and Amnana calico are known to merchants as far east as New York and as far west as San Francisco. Each village has its church, school, store, bakery, dairy, postoffice, sawmill and town pump.

HERO

Now in a New Jersey Jail Falls Heir to a Very Large Fortune.

TRENTON, N. J., July 8.—Ernest Rogers was a ball player twenty-five years ago. Coming from a Pittsburgh ball park after a game, he saw a runaway horse tearing down the street, a woman in the swaying carriage screaming for help. Rogers stepped in front of the horse and felled it with a bat. The woman was Mrs. Martha M. Dobbs. She was wealthy.

His ball playing days over, Rogers became a butcher, and not content with the profits of that business, he turned forger. He was sentenced in 1913 for forging checks. Paroled, he repeated his offense and now is in the Mercer county workhouse. When his workhouse sentence is over he must serve five years in the state penitentiary for violating parole.

Mrs. Dobbs died some years ago and her husband died a few weeks ago in Switzerland. His death revealed that Mrs. Dobbs had made a provision in her will that after the demise of her husband \$25,000 should be paid to her rescuer.

Heirs of the Dobbs estate have been trying to trace Rogers, and the story was printed in the Trenton newspapers. Clark Hendrickson, warden of the workhouse, read the account and told Rogers. An effort will be made to get the bequest so that Rogers's wife and children may live on it while he serves his term.

INVENTION

Of Dr. Max Herz Will Enable the Blind to "Read" with Far Greater Ease.

VIENNA, July 8.—Dr. Max Herz, a well-known scientist, has invented a sort of combination of talking machine and telegraph instrument which will enable the blind to "read" with far greater ease than the present cumbersome and costly Braille books.

The principle of the new device lies in the conveying of "Morse" or other telegraphic signs, to the blind by the sense of hearing. On the machine are placed small records, each of which may contain a whole story, written in code.

To produce these records a further instrument composed of two Morse keys and electric sounders, is required; the sounders being connected by a needle which cuts the prepared wax records. The records consist only of long and short sounds and they can be sold at extraordinary low prices.

It is proposed through this medium to issue a daily newspaper for the blind.

Cruel

For Wife to Chew Tobacco, Says Husband, Who Seeks a Divorce.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 8.—Whether the chewing of tobacco by a wife constitutes cruel and inhuman treatment of the husband within the meaning of the statutes will have to be determined by Judge Ellis, of circuit court, in the divorce case of Isaac Wiles against her.

and at Amnana are located the wool mills and calico print factory of the society. Amnana woolen goods and Amnana calico are known to merchants as far east as New York and as far west as San Francisco. Each village has its church, school, store, bakery, dairy, postoffice, sawmill and town pump.

Etta Wiles. The husband's complaint charges that his wife does not wash the dishes and that she chews tobacco, which he alleges is cruel and inhuman treatment.

Two Feet of Comfort



Service

When you spend your good money for Shoes you want to feel sure of securing full value for your money. You want to know that should anything go wrong it will be promptly made right.

That is exactly the kind of service we offer you. With us, no sale is complete until the customer is satisfied. It is the modern way of doing business and the only way worth while.

Whether intending to purchase or not you are extended a cordial invitation to inspect our display at any time. You will be interested in the newest style we are now showing.



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